James J. Kilpatrick

Former speechwriter offers book on Nixon

WASHINGTON—Richard J. Whalen signed on with the Nixon campaign in the late fall of 1967 as a speech writer specializing in foreign affairs. He stuck with the team through the convention at Miami Beach in the summer of 1968, but five days after Nixon's nomination he resigned in disappointment and despair.

Now he has packed his experiences over those nine months into a candid and engrossing memoir: "Catch the Falling Flag." The book will be published by Houghton Mifflin next week. In the growing catalogue of books about Richard Nixon, Whelan's brilliant dissection of his one-time boss stands close to the head of the list.

A personal word: I have known Dick Whalen since he broke into journalism in 1956 as a 21-year-old cub on the Richmond News Leader. He served as my associate editor there two years before he moved on to TIME, to the Wall Street Journal, then to Fortune magazine. He is best known nationally perhaps, for his biography of Joseph Kennedy, "The Founding Father." For the past several years, he has been attached to the Center for Strategic Studies at Georgetown University. He has asked me to serve as his literary executor, and I have named him mine. We are close friends. I mention all this as a warning of bias in a review of his book.

In the broad field of contemporary political history I know of no book quite like it. These are pages torn from the heart. I do know something of Whalen's ordeal in writing it. He set to work on the manuscript in 1969, as a disciplined professional, and found himself in the lonesome agony known to every man who writes for a living: The work would not come. It is a batter's slump, a bridge player's run of bad cards. He dropped by my place in Alexandria one night a year ago, as close to despondency as a normally happy man could get, and left 50 pages for me to read. They were awful.

But logjams break at last: slumps end, and 20-point hands return. Whalen threw everything away, started fresh and hit his stride. The finished work is vintage wine. His insights may not be fair—my own appraisal of Nixon is far more charitable than Dick's—but they are vivid and incisive. Thus Whalen recalls Nixon's appearance one evening in January, 1968, before a small group of corporation executives:

"Watching him perform, I was pleased with his effectiveness, yet uncomfortably aware that it was just a performance, another turn on the endless stage at the end of another 17-hour day. Few politicians were as candid as Nixon about the small tricks of their trade. He not only squeezed ideas into catch phrases, he also enjoyed talking about it privately . . . He did the office seeker's act superbly well.

"But he also did less than he was capable of—or so it seemed to me. Even those who despised him were forced to concede his superior intelligence. Yet he chose not to be directed by his intellect. Instead, he put an intellectual's mind in the service of a salesman's temperament. He did not express ideas, he put them across—and in the process turned them into something else. He did more than that. By reducing politics to winning elections, he discouraged those who agreed with him from looking and reaching up."

As the months went by, Whalen's disillusion deepened. He was close to the candidate, but not truly close. Over one period of three hours, he realized, "Nixon and I had communicated like a pair of tape recorders and had not said a directly personal, unbusinesslike word to each other. None had occurred to me, and apparently the same was true of him."

The blowup came after Miami: "I was ashamed of what I was doing. I was ashamed of being in the company of mediocre merchandisers behind a facade concealing a sad misture of cynicism, apprehension, suspicion and fear—especially fear." Whalen packed his bag and walked out of the Mission Bay Hotel where the team was staying. Bob Haldeman called down from a third-floor balcony: "Hey, where you are going?"

"Don't worry, Bob," Whalen replied. "I'll write."

It was a wry promise. It is fulfilled in a smashing book.

PRO-INTEGRATIONISTS SEE WHITE PARENTS BALKING

Charlottesville School Factions Both Confident as Segregation Shutdown Crisis Nears

By RICHARD WHALEN
News Leader Staff Writer

CHARLOTTESVILLE, July 2—Closing of white schools, the ultimate weapon in Virginia's massive resistance arsenal, appears almost certain here two months from today, but pro-integration leaders insist the schools will remain open.

The city's schools are scheduled to open and desegregate September 2. Negroes have applied to three of the five white elementary schools and the only white, public secondary school.

(Last in a Series)

If these applications withstand the challenge of the city school board, and the Negroes are enrolled, the schools would automatically be closed under state law.

CONFIDENT OF EFFECT

Spokesmen for the pro-segregation majority here are confident the ultimate weapon of closing the schools will be used to good effect.

Leaders of the pro-integration minority are equally confident that many white parents will balk at the brink and clamor for the schools to be kept open.

State Sen. E. O. McCue Jr., an ardent segregationist, has won thumping election majorities with his granite-like opposition to race-mixing in the schools.

"We're just going to close the schools here," McCue said last week. "That's the way to beat 'em."

The lanky legislator, a veteran of a quarter-century in politics, leaned back in his swivel chair, locked his hands behind his head and spoke with blunt confidence of the fall:

"Charlottesville will be a closed up job if they try to integrate here. And when the Negroes close the white schools, you can be sure that all the schools will be closed. There won't be any other salaries paid."

COLGATE W. DARDEN JR.

McCue concedes that it may take as long as 25 years to set up smoothly functioning, wholly adequate private schools. But he is dead certain private schools "will be better, much better than the present public schools, with more discipline and more emphasis on basic education."

Are there any white persons working to prevent school closings or to further integration?

McCue rubbed his chin, paused and shook his head.

"No," he said slowly, "the only native I know of who's doing anything like that is Mrs. Boyle. She stands alone."

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle, 52-year-old freelance writer and wife of a University of Virginia professor, is conscious of her lonely position, but she's determined to stand fast. Why has she chosen her unpopular role?

THE WHITE SOUTH

"I'm a member of the white South," the short, pink-cheeked woman said firmly, "and the white South has done a very bad thing for many years. It's my right and duty to do my part to atone for it."

Mrs. Boyle said she keenly regrets that her 15-year-old son, who attends segregated Albemarle County High School, "won't be involved in this next fall."

Nonetheless, she is active in the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Virginia Council on Human Relations. At the time she was interviewed, she was "helping out" at the "interracial workshop" sponsored by the NAACP last week at Mount Zion Baptist Church.

She is confident that many of the Negro children who attended the workshop will enter white schools next fall. Mrs. Boyle believes "there aren't many white people who will stand for having the schools closed to offset a small amount of integration."

Is school desegregation an end in itself?

No, Mrs. Boyle said, predicting that integration will ultimately occur in residential and social spheres as well. She feels "the liberal race view of today will one day be regarded as conservative."

E. J. Oglesby reads the pulse of public opinion differently.

A professor of mathematics at the University of Virginia's School of Engineering, Oglesby

E. O. McCUE JR.

hides an iron resolve under a pipe-smoking, smiling exterior. He heads the Albemarle county chapter of the Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties.

"The people of Charlottesville will be perfectly satisfied to see the schools closed," said Oglesby, who believes makeshift private schools could be opened within a week.

SCHOOL ACCREDITATION?

Could such schools be accredited?

"I don't think it matters a continental whether a school is accredited," said the 57-year-old segregationist. "The college board exams are the important thing."

Oglesby said it would be a simple matter for the State Board of Education to set up an equivalency examination, which would qualify graduates of private schools to take college entrance examinations.

"Some of the northern colleges might not accept our kids," he added, chuckling, "but that wouldn't be a tragedy. There are plenty of good southern colleges that would be glad to have 'em."

Heavyset, bespectacled George R. Ferguson dismisses talk of private schools. A local undertaker, he is president of the Charlottesville chapter of the NAACP.

NO NEGRO PLANS

Negroes are making no plans for private schools, he said, because they are confident "the law will be obeyed and the public schools will remain open."

The desire for integration among Charlottesville Negroes, Ferguson said, is not wavering as the showdown approaches. "Actually it is stronger than ever before," he declared.

There will be additional transfer applications by Negroes during the remainder of the summer, the NAACP leader said.

(Thirty-one Negroes have applied to four of the city's six white schools. Observers here believe the NAACP is holding in reserve several other applications, which will be forwarded when the city school board reveals the administrative policy it intends to follow.)

Recently issued State Health Department statistics, which show a rising rate of illegitimacy among Negroes, are discounted by Ferguson. To the segregationist charge that the statistics reflect a low moral standard to which they will not expose their children, Ferguson replied:

"This is irrelevant to the whole issue of segregated schools." Desegregation of education "is the law of the land," he continued, "and it isn't fair for anyone to hit below the belt. What the newspapers should do is take a positive stand to encourage people to obey the law."

NEW YORKER SPEAKS

Miss June Shagaloff of New York, a white NAACP counselor who assisted at the Mount Zion workshop, echoed Ferguson's explanation and declared: "The rights of children are not to be restricted by the errors of their parents."

Ferguson said the NAACP is currently conducting a campaign to enroll 1,000 members. Membership has hovered around the 1,000 mark for the last several years, he said.

Oglesby's chapter of the Defenders has a membership of between 400 and 500, he said, and inactive branches are enjoying a pickup of interest. He cited the Scottsville branch as an example, saying that it would soon boast a membership of some 125.

Most of the participants in Charlottesville's approaching crisis are unorganized, however, and they make up an unfathomable "middle-ground."

A man widely regarded as a spokesman for the "middle-ground" — those who are opposed to the Supreme Court decision, yet shrink from "massive resistance" — is Colgate W. Darden Jr., former governor and president of the University of Virginia for the last decade.

DARDEN'S VIEW

More than a year ago, Darden said "massive resistance" was doomed to failure and urged a return to the local option proposal of the Gray Plan. He gave no hint last week that he had changed his mind, but declined to comment specifically on the Charlottesville situation. He did discuss private schools.

"Under the present state law," said the 61-year-old educator, "the parents' only recourse is to establish makeshift private schools. The absence of large buildings is not important, but the number of children involved would have a direct bearing on the education they receive.

"Depending on the teachers and how large the classes were, some schools would be good, some poor."

Darden saw no block to accreditation of these schools by the State Board of Education, provided they obtain experienced teachers and offer adequate instruction in required courses.

Concerning the capabilities and prospects of parents now engaged in school-organizing efforts, Darden said:

"The lack of wisdom of the Supreme Court is manifest in the predicament of these parents."

EDUCATOR TESTIFIES

Redistricting Started Before Applications

By RICHARD WHALEN
News Leader Staff Writer

HARRISONBURG, Aug. 26.—Charlottesville School Supt. Fendall R. Ellis testified in Federal District Court here today that he began revising school attendance district lines in Charlottesville almost two years before Negro children applied for admission to the city's white schools.

At issue was the validity of the Jefferson School district, created by the school board July 8 as part of its plan to meet court ordered desegregation.

Ellis, first witness called by defense attorney John S. Battle Jr. was on the stand for about two hours. The slow pace of proceedings dimmed hopes for a ruling today on the district's validity.

Ellis testified that he began a study of school district lines immediately after Judge John Paul's desegregation order of July 8, 1956. The school district map used prior to 1956 was introduced in evidence as Ellis explained differences between this map and a new map adopted by the school board eight weeks ago.

CALLED SUBTERFUGE

Ellis said changes had been made in the lines between Clark and Jefferson schools and between Venable and Jefferson schools.

Attorneys for Negro plaintiffs contend the new Jefferson district, which embraces almost all the Negro applicants is a subterfuge designed to continue and maintain racially segregated schools.

"Race or color of children was not a consideration in drawing the new district lines," Ellis declared.

He listed four factors considered by the board in redrawing district lines:

1. Capacity of individual buildings;
2. Natural barriers such as railroads;
3. Ease of transportation.
4. Proximity of children to schools.

PROXIMITY NOT FACTOR

Ellis emphasized that the proximity of a child to a school was not the determining factor in his assignment. Rather, he said, the pupil-teacher ratio was most important.

He introduced statistics compiled by school principals showing that two white schools have higher pupil-teacher ratios than Jefferson school. Three other white schools have slightly lower pupil-teacher ratios.

Spotswood W. Robinson III, Richmond attorney for the plaintiffs, attacked the figures, declaring they had been compiled without reference to the Negro children applying for admission this year.

Robinson also cross-examined Ellis about white children attending Venable school, despite the fact that they are closer to both McGuffey and Jefferson schools. He asked why attendance district lines had not been drawn to include them in either of the latter districts.

Ellis restated that proximity was not the determining fact and declared that inclusion of these children would overburden facilities at the two schools.

LIVE BETWEEN SCHOOLS

It was brought out during cross-examination of Ellis that several Negro families reside between the old Venable and Johnson school lines and the new lines for these schools. Among the families are at least six of the original plaintiffs in the suit, Robinson said.

At this point, Judge Paul asked Ellis whether he had taken these plaintiffs into consideration when he redrew the district lines. Ellis replied that he could not recall. However, Ellis defended the redistricting saying that if the line had been drawn to include the Negro applicants, more than 300 additional children would have to be accommodated at Venable School. This would be impossible, he said.

Early this afternoon, school board chairman R. Stanley Goodman was called by Battle to recount his part in redrawing the school district lines.

Assisting Robinson for the plaintiffs were Oliver Hill of Richmond and S. W. Tucker of Emporia.

Henry Wickham, special counsel to the Attorney General on school matters, was assisting Battle.

At a hearing August 11, Judge Paul told Battle he would be inclined to disregard the Jefferson district. The judge said: "It appears to be a gerrymander to me."

Meanwhile, in Charlottesville, another part of the school board's plan was moving forward today.

PUPILS INTERVIEWED

A five-member committee was interviewing Negro applicants for transfer to white schools. The interviews, which began yesterday, were to determine the "educational effect" on the applicants of the proposed transfers.

Twenty-five elementary and high school pupils took achievement tests last week to determine their grade levels. Five perspective first graders were not required to take the test, but were to be interviewed today. Four of the plaintiffs failed to take the test last week and Battle said no new test would be scheduled for them. He said not enough time remains before the opening of school on September 2 to administer new tests and make assignments.

The $176,303 bet on the Midsummer Hurdle Handicap at Monmouth Park, N. J., July 31 was the highest amount ever wagered on a hurdle race.

[AP Wirephoto].

New State Justice and Family

Judge Lawrence W. I'Anson, appointed Monday by Governor Almond to fill a vacancy on the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, his daughter, May Frances, a high school junior, and Mrs. I'Anson read congratulatory telegrams at their home in Portsmouth. I'Anson, judge of the Portsmouth Hustings Court for the last 17 years, was one of three nominees recommended to the governor by a committee of the Virginia Bar Association.

Youth Draws Fine, Sentence

Special to The News Leader

EMPORIA, Aug. 26.—Aubrey Temple, 19, has been fined $25 and sentenced to six months in jail on a charge of assaulting a chaperon at a youth canteen Saturday night.

Temple was sentenced yesterday in Greensville County Court. He also received a sentence of 30 days on a charge of cursing and abusing the chaperon's wife.

Temple noted an appeal to the conviction.

Temple and a 17-year-old boy were arrested Saturday after the chaperon reported two youths beat him when he asked them to leave the canteen.

The second boy will be tried later in juvenile court, police said.

ON OTHER PAGES

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Saturday, Mostly Sunny, a Bit Warmer; High Around 86. Fair and Cool Tonight; Low Near 53. (Other Data on Page 6.)

THE RICHMOND NEWS LEADER

HOME EDITION

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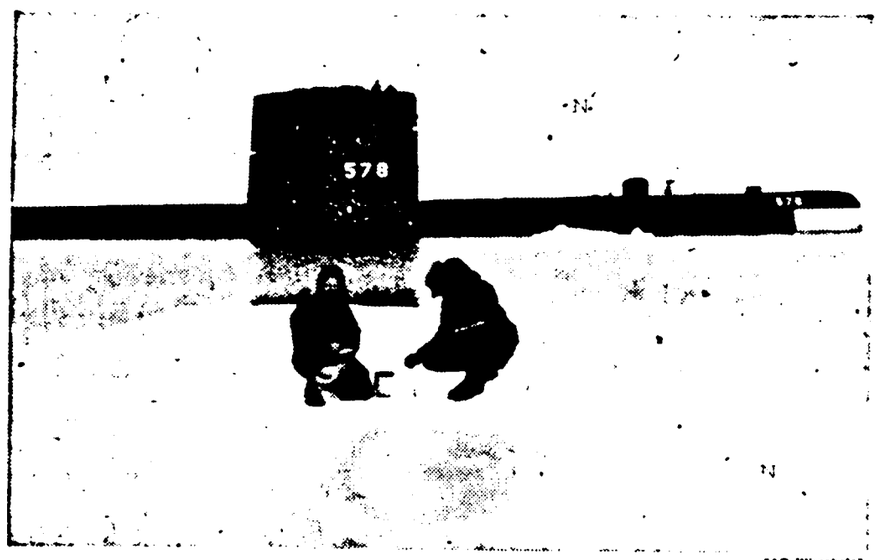
Norfolk to Enroll 17 Negroes in White Schools



[AP Wirephoto]

Skate's Cool Answer to Summer Heat

The nuclear-powered submarine Skate lies on the surface deep in the Arctic as two scientists, Dr. E. C. Lafond (left) of San Diego, Calif., and Walt Wittmann of Washington, collect data from an ice floe. The Skate surfaced nine times through openings in the Arctic ice pack on its 10-day, two-way trip beneath the North Pole. The Department of Defense released this photograph today.

HURRICANE 'FLIRTATION'

Daisy 'Kisses' Virginia Lightly, Runs North

Hurricane Daisy flirted with the Virginia coast—but did little more than rustle her skirts—then skipped northward to threaten New England with high winds today.

Meanwhile Virginians could look forward to a generally pleasant Labor Day week end—temperatures near a balmy normal high of 84 during the day, with a good-sleeping low of about 63 at night.

The weatherman said scattered showers were likely Monday through Wednesday, with cooler temperatures the first of the week.

Today's predicted high was 86, with mostly sunny skies. Tonight should be fair and cool, with a low about 60. Tomorrow—fair, with a high of 86, the weatherman said.

125 MILES OFF COAST

Daisy brought on the usual hurricane precautions along Virginia's coastline yesterday. She passed within 125 miles of Hampton Roads at 6 p.m., heading slightly east of due north at 22 miles an hour.

She produced only fringe effects there—winds up to 37 miles an hour, rain totaling less than half an inch and tides about two feet above normal. No property damage or injuries were reported.

The most Daisy showed to Richmonders was cloudy skies. Rain measured only three-hundreds of an inch here in the last 24 hours.

Daisy's threat to New England lessened somewhat early today. Coastal areas for southern New England and Long Island were taken off the hurricane watch.

The Weather Bureau at Boston said except for the offshore waters around Cape Cod the threat is over. At Halifax, N. S., however, the Weather Bureau said Daisy was expected to hit every part of

See HURRICANE, Page 8

Coming Tomorrow

OKINAWAN CHALLENGE

A missionary from Richmond is helping a dream come true in Okinawa. Read about his efforts—and the results of his work—in The News Leader tomorrow.

TRANSFORMATION

What has been Dick Powell's biggest problem in adapting to his new career as a producer? Columnist Hal Boyle gets the answer—and reviews the famous actor's career in an interview story in The News Leader's Green Section tomorrow.

TELL ME WHY!

A lot of ideas and factors went into the development of the railroad. A 13-year-old's question, "How did railroads begin?", is answered in the "Tell Me Why!" column tomorrow.

• • •

TODAY'S QUOTES:

Tuffy's not really that tough."—W. E. Kelley tells how he set up a photograph that is one of four winners in The News Leader's amateur snapshot contest this week. Page 19.

"This is a funny game. You can't take anything for granted."—Milwaukee Braves manager Fred Haney refuses to discuss pennants. Sports, Page 20.

Daisy Delays President's Plans For R. I. Flight

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—(AP)—Hurricane Daisy today caused a six-hour delay in President Eisenhower's plans to fly to Newport, R. I., for a vacation.

A White House official announced revised plans for the President to leave at 4 p.m. The original schedule called for a 10 a.m. take-off aboard the presidential plane, Columbine III.

The change of plans was announced after the Weather Bureau had ordered up hurricane warnings for the general east coast area in the Newport region.

Va. Travelers Getting Set For Holiday

Thousands of Virginia cars will be among the estimated 45 million autos that will take to the open road for the final big summer holiday fling of the season.

The outburst of traffic is expected at about 6 p.m. today, as office workers hurry home, pack hastily, and head for mountains, beaches, or back to the farm.

The holiday travel period will end at midnight Monday when experts figure that traffic levels off its usual volume.

TOLL ESTIMATED

The National Safety Council estimated that 420 would die in traffic crashes, a toll 70 higher than the average of 350 killed on non-holiday week ends.

A lot of Richmonders will stay at home for the week end, and for them, several activities are planned.

The Richmond Virginians baseball team, fighting to gain fourth place, play single games tonight and tomorrow at Parker Field, with Miami. A single game is scheduled Sunday afternoon, also with Miami, and the team plays a Labor Day doubleheader with Havana.

The Valentine Invitational golf tournament opens today at Hermitage Country Club, and play will continue through Monday.

The Ginter Park Community Building is going to stage its annual Labor Day celebration Monday. Festivities will start at 10 a.m., and the king and queen will be crowned at 3 p.m. A dance will be held beginning at 7 p.m.

Monday will be a holiday for almost everyone, but a few will stay at their jobs.

MAIL DELIVERIES

The post office will conduct special deliveries and mail collections Monday, although regular deliveries will be suspended.

Government offices, banks, retail stores and ABC stores will all close Monday.

Labor unions, whose day it really is, have planned no special activities here. The American Legion, which in the past has held fireworks displays, will conduct no special program this year.

Today's Chuckle

The Texan bought his son a cowboy outfit: a 20,000-acre ranch, 1,000 head of cattle and 200 horses.

Test Data Evaluating Scheduled

By RICHARD WHALEN
News Leader Staff Writer

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Aug. 29.—The Charlottesville School Board, under federal court order to assign pupils and enjoined from doing so by a state court injunction, will meet next Tuesday to evaluate data gathered during tests and interviews of 30 Negro applicants for white schools.

School Superintendent Fendall R. Ellis said today the meeting—set for the original opening date of city schools—would begin at 9 a.m. and might be the first of several sessions.

The board must submit its recommendations for assignment to Federal District Judge John Paul, who has ordered that the city's schools be desegregated this fall. Judge Paul said today he would be able to meet with the school board at any time next week.

BREATHING SPELL

Meanwhile, hard-pressed school officials today were taking advantage of a breathing spell gained by the school board's decision last night to postpone opening of city schools until September 15.

At a special closed meeting last night, the board surveyed its extremely complex legal position and decided to delay the opening date, originally set for Tuesday, for 13 days.

(Despite the 13-day delay in opening Charlottesville schools, the private school organization chartered to replace schools which might be closed under the state's massive resistance laws still has many question-marks among its plans. Story on Page 4.

City Attorney John S. Battle Jr. said the board's action had been prompted by a desire to avoid opening one or more schools which might be closed immediately afterward by Governor Almond because of race-mixing.

BURLEY TO OPEN

Only Jackson P. Burley High School, serving city and Albemarle county Negroes under joint operation, will open on schedule.

The school board, Battle said, would act on the applications of 30 Negroes "early next week," possibly Tuesday. The board's recommendations then will be presented to Judge Paul, who has ordered the school board to assign applicants without consideration of their race or color.

School Superintendent Fendall R. Ellis said today the postponement creates a situation of uncertainty. Time lost by students will be made up, he said, either by extending the term or by holding classes on Saturday.

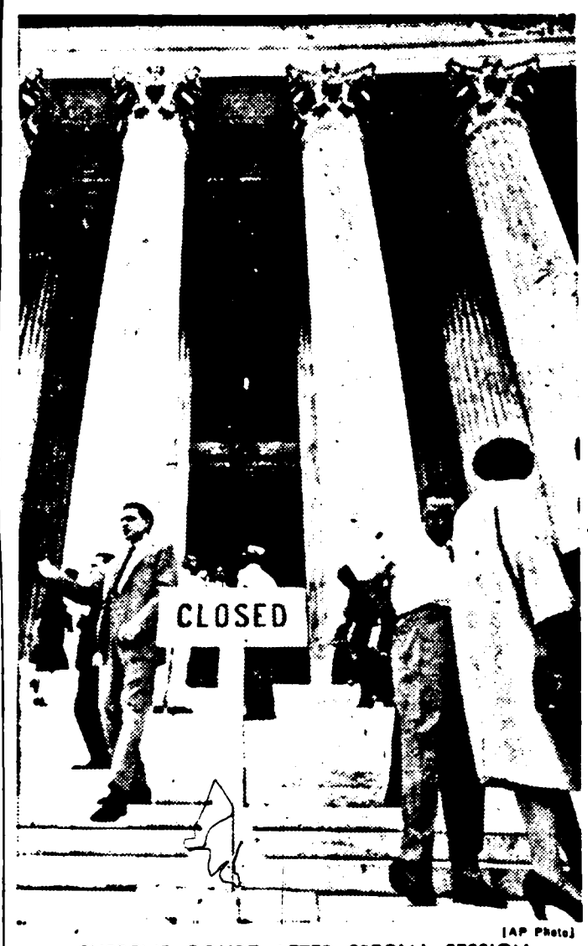
City teachers and supervisory personnel reported for preschool conferences last Monday and will continue on the payroll, he said.

Ellis doubted that the post-

See Charlottesville, Page 8

Reds Say 2 Dogs Land From Rocket

LONDON, Aug. 29.—(AP)—Moscow radio said tonight two dogs have been landed safely from a space rocket that reached an altitude of 281 miles.



[AP Photo]

SUPREME COURT AFTER SPECIAL SESSION
Low-Angle Photograph Distorts Perspective

Board Asks Delay In Effect Until 1959

By JAMES BAKER
News Leader Staff Writer

NORFOLK, Aug. 29.—The Norfolk School Board, under court order to desegrate schools, announced today it had decided to assign 17 Negro students to six white schools here.

Under Virginia law, the schools—Maury, Granby and Norview High Schools, and Norview, Blair and Northside Junior High Schools—would be closed if the action is considered final and unappealable by state officials.

Governor J. Lindsay Almond Jr. was not immediately available for comment on today's developments.

At the same time, the board asked United States District Judge Walter E. Hoffman to allow a delay until September, 1959, in enrolling Negro pupils. Shortly afterward, J. J. Brewbaker, Norfolk school superintendent, told newsmen it was possible the board might postpone the opening of schools for a brief time if it should decide "such action would be advantageous."

The announcement of the decision to enroll the 17 was read to Judge Hoffman here today by Paul Schweitzer, chairman of the Norfolk School Board.

Schweitzer said the board will assign seven Negroes to Norview High, one to Maury, one to Granby, five to Norview Junior High, two to Blair Junior High and one to Northside Junior High.

134 PETITIONS DENIED

He said the applications of the remaining 134 Negroes had been denied by the school board. The action was taken in a closed session yesterday afternoon, Schweitzer said.

In a report read to Judge Hoffman, the school board chairman said:

The board will assign the 17 Negroes to white schools "contrary to what all of the members of the school board and the division superintendent of schools honestly and sincerely believe is in the best interests of the applying children, the children in the affected schools and the public in general, but pursuant to the law as interpreted by the court (Judge Hoffman's court) and the duties required of the defendants, under the injunctive order dated Feb. 26, 1957."

W. R. C. Cocke, attorney for the school board, asked Judge Hoffman what the school board should do about a state injunction restraining the school board from assigning any pupils to any schools.

Judge Hoffman suggested that school board file a petition asking that he (Hoffman) protect the board from any actions against it resulting from the State Court injunction. Hoffman indicated he would take such action if and when the petition was filed. Cocke said he would file the petition within several days.

WILL ASK DELAY

Cocke, immediately after the board's report was read, told Hoffman a motion will be filed asking the court to delay or defer enrollment of the 17 Negroes until September, 1959.

"Let it be filed," said Hoffman. The judge told Cocke he probably knows what action he (Hoffman) will take on the motion.

The school board, in its motion to defer until September, 1959, the Negro enrollments approved by the board, said admission of the Negro pupils for the approaching school year "would" unduly interfere with the proper administration of the school affected and have a detrimental effect on the quality of instruction, not only of the white children already enrolled therein, but also on the individual plaintiffs (Negro students) whose transfers have been approved by the board."

The motion said that the intensity of the "problems of social and emotional adjustment created by different cultural backgrounds and accentuated

See NORFOLK, Page 8

ANOTHER HEARING SEPT. 11

Court Delays Integration Decision

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—(AP)—The highly-charged Little Rock school integration issue hung suspended today after a Supreme Court decision to delay a showdown for at least two weeks.

After hearing more than three hours of arguments in extraordinary session yesterday, the nine justices went behind closed doors and decided to hold another hearing on September 11.

At that time, the high court will consider the basic question of whether there should be a 2½-year delay in resuming racial mixing of pupils at Little Rock's Central High School.

There was some question as to whether Central High will reopen before the new arguments are heard and the high court acts.

The hearing yesterday technically was on a shorter-range phase of the problem.

UNDERLYING ISSUE

But it was the underlying issue of racial integration in the public schools—and the role of Little Rock as storm center of that four-year-old controversy—that focused national attention on the proceedings.

Ranged on one side of the dispute were Thurgood Marshall, Negro counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and J. Lee Rankin, solicitor general of the United States.

On the other side, was Richard C. Butler, gray-haired lawyer for the Little Rock school board.

Marshall, opposing any delay in readmitting seven Negro pupils to the school, said the courts must not give ground before that kind of violence.

But Butler warned, "there would be troops back in Little Rock to maintain law and order unless public school desegregation is delayed."

However, the Justice Department's Rankin fought the idea of delay, saying the Little Rock school board had failed to seek either court action or the help of local law enforcement agencies to thwart troublemakers at Central High.

After Butler appealed for "patience and forbearance," Chief Justice Warren said he believes every member of the high court recognizes "the very great problem your school board has."

But, Warren asked, "can we afford to defer a program of this kind merely because there are elements in a community that will commit violence to prevent it from going into effect?"

TWO-PRONGED PETITION

The special session yesterday—the fifth in nearly 40 years—was called to consider a two-pronged petition filed by the NAACP.

The organization asked the court to throw out an order by U. S. District Judge Harry J. Lemley of Hope, Ark., granting a 2½ year delay in integration at Central High.

The NAACP also asked the court to cancel an order of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis which suspended application of its ruling reversing Lemley's order.

After a closed-door conference with his fellow justices, Chief Justice Warren said the high court would take no action at this time on either request.

Instead, the Supreme Court ordered the new arguments on September 11, at which time the entire Little Rock case may be disposed of.

The court gave the school board until September 8 to file its appeal from the Circuit Court's action reversing Judge Lemley's 2½ year delay order.

EFFECTIVE NEXT FEBRUARY

Ike Signs Bill Raising U.S. Pensions and Tax

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—(AP)—President Eisenhower today signed a bill increasing social security benefits and taxes.

The new law will provide bigger checks starting next February for 12 million retired workers and survivors. The increase will be 7 per cent with a minimum of $3 a month.

It also will raise taxes for old age insurance on some 75 million workers and their employers, to pay for the benefit boost.

The payroll tax goes up January 1 from 2½ per cent for both worker and employer on the first $4,200 of annual income, to 2½ per cent on $4,800.

In a statement Eisenhower expressed concern over a provision which increases the proportion of public assistance programs which are financed by the federal government. He said he is asking Secretary of Welfare Flemming to deal with this problem in a review of such programs now under way.

The President expressed hope that the work of an advisory council on public assistance, set up by the bill, will materially assist in the early development of constructive recommendations.

Eisenhower said the increases in the federal government share of the costs of such public assistance programs as aid to the needy aged "can lead only to a weakening of the responsibility of the states and communities."

"I believe deeply," he said, "in the concept that the states and communities can best determine the actual needs of individuals and best administer programs of assistance to them—and that the state and local financial responsibility in these programs should be strengthened, not weakened."

JACKPOT NOW $225

Puzzle Prize Gains As Cashworders Lose

Come on, puzzle fans . . . surely you can do better!

More than 13,500 entries in the Cashwords contest were received this week. Not one of them was 100 per cent correct.

The prize, $150, goes begging.

Correction—the $150, plus an additional $75—will be awaiting a claimant, if any, next week.

That's right, a correct solution to Cashwords Puzzle No. 96 which appears tomorrow could be worth as much as $225.

As for the past week—shed a tear for a Petersburg resident who put forth an all-out effort to win.

BLANK SUBMITTED

His answers—at a glance—appeared satisfactory. The trouble was that instead of filling in the official Cashwords blank, he sent in a week's supply of crossword puzzles.

Another contestant, a Richmonder, might have been on the right track when he submitted his Cashwords form. His mistake: he neglected to fill in the blanks.

Five clues, Nos. 13, 15, 22 and 23 Across and 9 Down, proved particularly troublesome this week.

For example, the author decided that a mat, rather than a man, "may come in for some rough usage during a wrestling match." This was Clue 13 Across.

He chose roofs, although many entrants selected rooms, as the answer to Clue 15 Across, "Where tenements houses are concerned, may be in a bad state.

JOIN IN FUN

Some contestants disagreed, but the author felt that you'd hardly expect, in a well-run house, to see cats lying about on chairs. The answer most often given was cans—not cats.

The author's explanation of these and other more difficult clues in last week's Cashwords puzzle appear today on Page 13.

Don't forget to join in the fun tomorrow. Coshwords No. 96 will be worth a maximum of $225.

Just read over the rules—and go to work.

NEW RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEM

U. S. WILL USE MOON TO 'MONITOR WORLD'

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Aug. 29.—(AP)—A U. S. congressman reported today that the United States has developed electronic equipment which can use the moon to "tell what is going on" on the entire surface of the earth.

"We can monitor the whole world," Rep. James G. Fulton (R-Pa) told newsmen after referring publicly to the moon system at the meeting here of the International Astronautical Federation.

"This equipment now is being installed," he declared. "It uses the moon as an artificial satellite. It is startling. It is a great breakthrough."

Fulton hinted that the system could detect instantaneously the launching of intercontinental ballistic missiles or nuclear explosions.

BRIEF MENTION

The moon reconnaissance system was mentioned briefly by Rear Adm. John T. Hayward, chief of naval research and development, in a congressional hearing last April.

Fulton, a Republican member of the House Committee for Astronautics and Exploration of Outer Space, said the method works on a principle of ion emission. Ions are electrified atoms.

Without giving specific details, he implied the detection works by spotting ionization created by such forces as explosions or rocket launchings.

"It sees things back on earth," he said. "It involves bouncing waves off the moon. It is not radar."

Answering a question, he said: "I cant say that it acts as a mirror. You would be surprised how good it is. We can tell things going on behind the Iron Curtain."

SYSTEM FOR DEFENSE

Fulton said the system is for defense.

"I know we are first in having this," he declared when asked whether the Russians also might know about the system.

Questioned whether it could detect the takeoff of an intercontinental missile, he replied: "I am not allowed to be that specific, but such a rocket is a high-powered vehicle. We pick up the fact of what is there. The moon reflects what is going on."

Fulton said he was not allowed to say whether there would have to be installations on different or opposite sides of the earth to use the moon when it is not visible or in position over the United States.

The system should be operating soon, Fulton added.

"This breakthrough makes an operating satellite out of the real moon, even before any probes are sent around the moon or landings made there," he said.

Two Negro Pupils Turned Down In Alexandria

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 29.—(AP)—Two Negro pupils attempted today to register at a white elementary school here but were turned down on a technicality.

School officials said the children's applications were rejected because they did not present transfer papers from a Negro school where they had registered last spring.

The children were among 14 Negro pupils who applied informally for admission to white schools in Alexandria two weeks ago. School officials said that in accordance with Virginia law, they will forward all properly executed pupil placement forms to Richmond for action by the State Pupil Placement Board.

ON OTHER PAGES

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Fair and Cool Again Tonight; Low Around 55. Partly Cloudy and Warmer Wednesday; High Near 79. (Other Data on Page 6.)

THE RICHMOND NEWS LEADER

HOME EDITION

19,958 | Second Class Mail Privileges Authorized at Richmond, Va. | TELEPHONE MI 4-1851 | RICHMOND (13), VA., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1958 | DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY | Mail Subscription $12.00 Year | FIVE CENTS

[AP Wirephoto]

Mountain Workmen Receive Aid From Sky

A helicopter approaches the top of the "Old Man of the Mountain" at Franconia, N. H., with supplies as two workmen await its arrival. The copter has lifted more than 20 tons of material and equipment for use in repairing the historic profile, damaged by winds and frost. The repair job is about 75 per cent finished.

Speedy Ruling Is Sought On Arlington's Schools

Negroes Fail To Appear In Warren

FRONT ROYAL, Sept. 2.—(AP)—None of the 27 Negro applicants to white classrooms showed up today when Warren county's public schools opened for a new term.

Although town police and the sheriff's office had taken extra precautions, according to commonwealth's atty. William J. Phillips, not a single law enforcement officer was noted when students filed into Warren County High School to answer the 9 a.m. bell.

At nearby Front Royal Elementary School, only three uniformed patrolmen were observed in front of the building and at nearby intersections directing traffic.

Meanwhile, parents of two of the 27 Negro children who had requested attendance at the two schools have withdrawn from a suit filed in United States district court by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The parent of three applicants to the high school and one for the elementary school told a reporter that he had never sought racial integration for his children.

WITHDRAWS SUIT

The parent, the Rev. Enoch Love, said he withdrew from the suit, filed by attorney Oliver W. Hill, with a promise from county officials that three of his children could attend a high school near their home next year.

"It was because I did not want to have to keep them from being educated for a year and on the understanding that they would get equal education next year that I pulled out," Love said.

He made it clear that he was speaking in terms of Virginia law which closes schools where races are integrated. Love's three high school children must travel by school bus to Berryville. His fourth child attends an elementary school in the nearby county area.

The second parent, Golden Bailey, with two children in high school, could not be reached for a statement.

PAPERS SERVED

Papers asking United States District Judge John Paul to restrain the school board from denying admission of the Negro children to white schools were served by a deputy United States marshal on officials here Saturday. Those served were Q. D. Gasque, superintendent of schools, and Phillips on behalf of the school board.

Hill's petition requested a court hearing on Friday. Phillips said, however, that the papers served here merely were copies of the request to the court and that officials here would wait for an order from the judge before making an appearance in court.

[Staff Photo by Patterson]

School Days Are Weighty Ones

Charles Griffin, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Griffin of 784 Patrick Henry boulevard, wears a "weight-of-the-world's-on-my-shoulders" expression as he shows up for the beginning of the new term at Washington-Henry High School in Ellerson today. The armful of books Charles is carrying bears titles dealing with English, the exploration of numbers, science exploration and "The New World." (Story on Page 4.)

Major Test Of Pupil Act Developing

By JOHN CONNORS
News Leader State Editor

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 2.—The Arlington County School Board today asked a federal court here to decide within 48 hours whether segregation in Arlington's public schools may be continued this year.

At issue was the request of 30 Negro children for admission to the county's white schools during the fall term which begins Thursday.

As the hearing proceeded, it became evident that the case is also developing into a major test of Virginia's revised Pupil Placement Act.

Earlier, attorneys for the Negro pupils had asked Federal District Judge Albert V. Bryan to issue whatever orders are necessary to insure the admittance of the Negro pupils to the white schools to which they have applied. The attorneys asked that the orders be effective Thursday.

The Arlington School Board told Judge Bryan that unless he directs otherwise the Negro pupils will attend the Negro schools to which the state Pupil Placement Board assigned them August 25.

5 ORDERED ADMITTED

Five of the pupils represented in today's action were ordered admitted to Arlington white schools last September by Judge Bryan. The judge ruled then that the Negroes need not comply with the state Pupil Placement Act because they would, in effect, be submitting to segregation.

After a recess for lunch today, the court was scheduled to hear evidence from the school board on what assignments it would make if ordered to do so by Judge Bryan. Such testimony would, in all probability, force the hearing into a second day.

Attorneys for the Negro pupils told the court that no change which Virginia might make in its Pupil Placement Act could affect that status of the five students Judge Bryan ordered admitted last year.

"The law is already established in regard to those students," said Frank D. Reeves of Alexandria, counsel for the Negro pupils.

He also said that three of the other 25 pupils were among those who were plaintiffs in the original suit brought in Arlington. He said they were not assigned last year by Judge Bryan because they did not at that time seek further relief. But, he contended, their status in the case is now equivalent to that of the five students.

Reeves also said that the

See IMMEDIATE, Page 3

Garnishment Tax Notices Mailed Here

The first garnishment notices and liens in the current drive to collect state income taxes were sent today to delinquent Richmonders.

Wilson Johnson, deputy city treasurer, said he has had to refuse further extensions to several school teachers, who asked for delay because, they said, they will not be getting their checks until October.

"I told them," Johnson said, "they knew at the first of the year what they would have to pay, and that it would be unfair to the 70,000 who have paid to show them special consideration. They will just have to make some arrangement to settle up."

Approximately 2,000 garnishments and liens were ready to go out—a copy to the delinquent taxpayer and another to his employer.

RESPONSE IS RAPID

So rapid was the response of delinquents to an advertisement published in mid-August that Treasurer W. B. (Dooley) Gentry postponed the date of legal collection from August 25 to today.

Not all delinquents have been assessed by Revenue Commissioner E. Glenn Jordan, whose office was forced to check salary slips from employers against returns. That process is nearly completed. As each delinquent is discovered, he is notified to come in to make his returns (which, with payment, were due May 1 and delinquent after that date).

In the past, Richmond has lagged somewhat in pressing for collection, but this year, Gentry said, his office would make a determined effort to collect all delinquent bills, plus penalty and interest, by January 1.

State Tax Commissioner C. H. Morrissett has been pressing local treasurers to clean up their accounts by January 1.

Blackstone Bank Holdup Foiled; Bandit Subdued

BLACKSTONE, Sept. 2.—(AP)—A bandit armed with an automatic pistol held up the First National Bank here today but was tackled and subdued by a customer as he attempted to flee with a bag of money.

Witnesses said the holdup man walked into the bank shortly before 1 p.m., cowed its personnel and several customers with the pistol, then systematically rifled cash drawers at three of the four pay windows.

As he attempted to escape with his loot, however, he was tackled by Carroll Vaughan, an employe at a nearby garage who was a customer in the bank. Vaughan knocked the bandit to the floor and immediately was assisted by other customers.

The would-be robber was not immediately identified.

Coming Tomorrow

PREDICAMENT

Someone recently stole a bike from a 14-year-old boy who resides at the Virginia Methodist Children's Home and who has a 60-paper News Leader delivery route. To find out how his dilemma was solved, read the Richmond Roundup column tomorrow.

BOOK REVIEW

"Across the Everglades," a new book by Budd Schulberg, is reviewed in The News Leader tomorrow.

TODAY'S QUOTE:

"We lost three firemen and a private citizen in that one. They were on the building's roof when it caved in."—M. O. Parrish, a retired battalion chief, recalls a tragic 1921 blaze as he reminisces about his fire-fighting. Bygone years. Page 11.

SHIP RESCUES BRITONS

Fishermen, Icelanders Fight Aboard Trawler

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Sept. 2.—(AP)—British fishermen and Icelandic coast guardsmen battled hand-to-hand on board a British trawler in the no fishing zone off Iceland's east coast today, the Iceland Coast Guard reported.

An official coast guard statement, broadcast by the government-owned radio, gave the Icelandic people a graphic account of the fight.

It said a rough battle ensued when an Iceland gunboat's crew attempted to seize the British trawler Northern Foam. The British frigate Eastbourne steamed to the trawler's side and took the Icelanders off, the radio said.

All this happened 300 miles from Reykjavik in the waters off the fishing village of Balatangi. It is the first reported violent contact in the nearly two-day old fishing dispute between little Iceland and Britain.

While the struggle at sea was going on, the trawler Northern Foam drifted in about four miles from the Icelandic coast, the radio said, and added that it was under the control of the royal navy.

Balatangi is the most eastern tip of Iceland. The biggest town nearby is Seybisfjord.

The British Embassy here said the Eastbourne was awaiting specific instructions what to do with the captured Icelandic coast guardsmen.

The Icelandic Coast Guard emphasized that its coast guardsmen were unarmed.

The government-owned radio said in its midday broadcast that six Icelanders went aboard the Northern Foam unarmed. But, it said, the Icelanders were met by British trawlermen armed with cudgels.

"The coast guardsmen never-

See BRITONS, Page 3

Red Torpedo Boat Attack Is Described

(Editor's Note: AP correspondent Forrest Edwards and AP photographer Fred Waters were in a group of 18 foreign correspondents going to Quemoy when Communist torpedo boats intercepted their convoy early today. This is Edwards' account of the battle.)

By FORREST EDWARDS

MAKUNG, Pescadores, Sept. 2.—(AP)—Fred Waters and I were halfway down the landing nets, handing down our gear to the men in the small boat below, when the first shell broke near us at about 12:40 this morning.

The small landing boat broke away from our landing ship and Waters and I were left dangling there. We climbed back up on deck.

Eight foreign correspondents and six Chinese reporters and about 30 troops were already in our small boat and another one being loaded on the other side of our landing ship.

Our convoy consisted of our landing ship carrying 400 men to reinforce Quemoy and several escort patrol boats. We had been fighting rough seas all the way and dropped anchor six miles offshore to get into the small boats when the Communists attacked.

EVASIVE ACTION

The Red torpedo boats kept up a running battle with our flotilla for an hour and 10 minutes. We took evasive action and tried to pick up the men in small boats, but we could not find them in the darkness. Officers on our ship said they thought the small boats would be able to make it to shore.

(Nationalist headquarters on Formosa reported that the boats with the correspondents and the troops had reached Quemoy safely.)

After maneuvering in circles during the hours of darkness, we returned to the Pescadores. There were no hits on our landing ship, an LSM (landing ship medium), but the Reds fired many rounds across our bow and aft.

This morning as we headed back to the Pescadores (about 80 miles southeast of Quemoy) we had a 20-minute submarine alert. For about an hour before

See BOAT ATTACK, Page 3

Today's Chuckle

You are only young once, but you can stay immature indefinitely.

MOB OF TEEN-AGERS

London Race Rioting Flares Up Third Night

LONDON, Sept. 2.—(AP)—Race rioters rampaged through London's Notting Hill district last night for the third successive night.

It was early morning before police with big Alsatian dogs cleared the streets of the mob of more than 2,000 whites, most of them teen-agers.

The rioters systematically smashed windows of Negro homes. The embattled residents retaliated by hurling bottles from their roofs. One homemade gasoline bomb also was thrown down, but the fire was put out quickly.

One white man was stabbed in the shoulder. Scores of other persons had minor injuries.

Police arrested 34 persons, bringing to 57 the total arrested in London since racial disturbances broke out again Saturday night.

In the neighboring Paddington district, gangs of white youths wrecked a cafe frequented by Negroes.

Britain's racial friction stems from competition—for housing, jobs and girls—between native-born poor whites and the swelling tide of colored immigrants from the West Indies and other areas of the commonwealth.

Home Secretary Richard A. Butler was reported satisfied that the police could handle the situation. But he ordered a special report on the riots.

Condemnation of the race

See LONDON, Page 3

Strait Jacket For Supreme Court Urged

Congress should put the U. S. Supreme Court into "a legislative strait jacket from which there is no escape," Dan Daniel told the 40th national convention of the American Legion today.

In a speech prepared for delivery at the Legion's Chicago convention, Daniel, a past national commander, called for

(Another story on Page 2)

congressional action to restrain the U. S. justices, whom he termed "men of little self-restraint."

Efforts to curb the high court, the Danville businessman said, are awakening interest across the country.

"Clearly," he told the Legionnaires, "this critical problem is national, not sectional, in scope. It involves the fundamental, life and death question of whether our states, by Supreme Court edict, are to be subordinated to the insignificant role of Federal dependen-

See LEGION, Page 3

Sobeloff Refuses Integration Delay

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—(AP)—Judge Simon E. Sobeloff of the U. S. Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, today refused to postpone a lower court order directing St. Mary's County school officials to admit a Negro girl to Great Mills High School.

ONE TOUCH OF AUTUMN

Brisk Day Inaugurates 1958-59 Working Year

Richmonders, some wearing fall suits, returned to work today to open the 1958-59 work year.

From a Labor Day calm so quiet at times that footsteps on downtown streets were clearly audible, the city changed overnight to its customary bustle.

Quickening the pace were mothers who carried their youngsters to stores for back-to-school clothing, notebooks, pencils and book bags.

Downtown parking lots reported heavy flows of vehicles, and from time to time traffic backed up for several blocks near the department store areas.

There was a snap—a touch of autumn—in the air, and the Weather Bureau anticipated more sunny weather.

The weatherman at Byrd Field said today's highest reading would be 74, or 11 degrees cooler than the Labor Day high of 85.

A cool front that passed through Richmond yesterday morning, he said, was responsible for pushing last night's low to 57. It was the coolest night since June 24 when a 56 low was recorded.

Under that same high pressure system tonight, the city will experience a low of about 55.

Tomorrow, the weatherman said, there probably will be a resumption of the flow of air

See WEATHER, Page 3

[AP Wirephoto]

Claimant to Watermelon Title

Helen Kay Quigley of Tampa, Fla., says her dog Spot is the champion watermelon eater of dogdom. In fact, she says she sometimes has trouble getting her share of the cold, juicy fruit on hot summery days which Florida still is experiencing.

WHITE SCHOOLS STAY CLOSED

Negro Classes Open In Charlottesville

By RICHARD WHALEN
News Leader Staff Writer

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Sept. 2.—Some 350 Charlottesville Negroes returned to school here today, while another 4,500 city school children continued enforced vacations.

Jackson P. Burley High School, jointly operated by the city and Albemarle county, opened its doors to some 700 Negro children today, about half of them from the city. Laughter, shouting and banging lockers marked the start of the session.

A few blocks away, however, Lane High School—Charlottesville's only white secondary school—stood silent and empty because nine Negroes have applied for admission there.

Originally, all city schools were to have opened today. But the threat posed by transfer applications from 30 Negroes to four white schools forced a 15-day postponement.

Neatly dressed Negroes laughed and chatted as they filed up Rose Hill dr. and into Burley High, a seven-year-old one-million-dollar facility.

Principal E. G. Mobley said he wouldn't know until the end of the day whether the nine applicants for Lane had attended classes. If not, he said, "I doubt that they will be recorded as truant."

The calm commonplace of

See NEGRO, Page 3

CHARLOTTESVILLE STORY

Educator Calm in Face Of 'Good Schools' Loss

By RICHARD WHALEN
News Leader Staff Writer

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Sept. 3.—Fendall R. Ellis, superintendent of Charlottesville's imperiled school system, is a friendly, even-tempered educator, who talks little and listens much.

"I've left the speculation to others," he says, when questioned about the crisis facing this university city. Thirty Negroes are applying for transfer to four white schools and closing of some schools appears likely under Virginia's massive resistance law.

Yet white-haired, handsome Ellis, born 48 years ago in Chesterfield county, offers an appearance of unruffled calm and quiet dedication. His work is a consuming interest and it will continue, he is determined, come what may.

What sort of school system does Charlottesville stand to lose if integrated schools are closed?

"A good one," Ellis believes, and parents here agree with him.

It is a growing, expanding system, reflecting taxpayers' willingness to spend money for good schools and school officials' efforts to get the most from each dollar spent.

Ellis came here five years ago, after serving as director of public instruction of Pittsylvania county and superintendent of Wythe county schools. Hardly had he settled in his chair before the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People launched an all-out assault on the foundations of segregated schooling in Virginia. Charlottesville was a prime target.

CONTINUED BUILDING

Nonetheless, through seemingly endless litigation and mounting tension, the city built schools, added to others and continued the day-to-day job of educating its children.

At the moment, additions are being built at four city elementary schools. A tax rate of $2.23 per $100, based on a 30 per cent ratio, helps buy the bricks and mortar. Climbing enrollments and the need for more teachers and desks have pushed the tax rate up each year, Ellis says, but complaints are few.

Some 4,550 children are expected to be enrolled in the city's six elementary schools and one white high school this fall. Another 350 Negro teen-agers already are attending Jackson P. Burley High School, jointly operated by the city and Albemarle county. The school operating budget, which maintains these buildings and pays an instructional staff of 210, is $1,127,490 for the fiscal year which began July 1.

What philosophy underlies instruction here?

"Well," Ellis says, puffing leisurely on a cigar, "I've always called myself a conservative, and I believe our school system is operated along traditional lines. For instance, there's more homework for youngsters here than in most other systems."

Emphasis on subject matter pays off, Ellis says, showing the results of tests given city school students. At Lane High School, for example, seniors have made grades far above the average in nationwide tests in mathematics and English, and better than average grades in science and social studies. Similar results are apparent in tests given elementary students.

Ellis notes a difference of about a year in achievement levels of white and Negro students, but says improving facilities and providing top-drawer instructors may cut the gap.

Outside his work, Ellis has few interests, beyond his family. (He has a son enrolled at Venable Elementary School, to which 15 Negroes have applied.) He is president of the Children's Service Center, a child guidance clinic, and assists in his church's scout program.

But, he says, his blue eyes twinkling, "my main interest is my work and I wouldn't recommend that approach to anyone."

If any recommendation were needed, it is sharply evident in the faces of worried parents, as they speak proudly but disconsolately of a school system that may be disrupted this month.

Consumer credit in the United States now totals about three billion dollars, an increase of 3 per cent over the 1957 figure.

ON OTHER PAGES

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Fair, Not Quite As Cool Tonight; Low Near 60. Wednesday, Increasing Cloudiness, Warmer, Chance of Thundershowers; High Around 85. (Other Data on Page 11.)

THE RICHMOND NEWS LEADER

HOME EDITION

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This Is Life on Quemoy Island

CIVILIANS ARE USED TO PROTECTIVE TRENCHES LIKE THIS NEAR HOMES
Scene Is Small Village on Quemoy Island Which Has Been Shelled Many Times by Reds

[AP Wirephoto]

TWO VILLAGERS PROBE WRECKAGE OF WHAT IS LEFT OF THEIR DWELLING
Many Were Left Homeless; a Blistering Barrage Yesterday Ended 2½-Day Lull

Judicial 'Trust' Examined

Va. Unit Issues First Statement

Virginia's Commission on Constitutional Government today urged the nation's citizens to "reflect upon the consequences of entrusting the formation of national social policies to a judicial body appointed for life."

Thus, the 16-man commission's first official statement sought to present the case for state sovereignty on a broad constitutional basis rather than pitch it on a detailed appeal for segregated public schools.

At its first meeting Governor Almond had advised the commission to keep its educational crusade for restoration of states' rights on "the highest plane possible."

Today the Governor sent word to the group meeting on the first floor of the State Capitol that he gave their statement "hearty endorsement" and called it "eminently sound."

"Instead of embarrassing our legal position," the Governor wrote, "it emphasizes and spiritually augments that position." It lifts the debate above the specific consideration of race," he wrote.

Commission Chairman David Mays said that the statement "sets the pattern we will follow," termed it "a kind of text for future guidance" in the commission's task of putting Virginia's official position before the nation.

FEW CHANGES

There were only a few minor, stylistic changes in the original version as framed by a three man subcommittee of Frederick T. Gray, Chesterfield lawyer and former assistant attorney general; Dean William T. Muse of the University of Richmond Law School, and James Jackson Kilpatrick, editor of The Richmond News Leader.

One suggested change came from Almond who objected to the word "unarguable," as applied to "facts of history," because, said Almond, the word "imports a little of the dogmatic and smacks of something of a foreclosure attitude." The commission changed "unarguable" to unalterable."

The commission said it was offering its statement "in the hope of encouraging consideration of a basic concept of the American Republic."

The human conflicts in the controversy over the South's public schools "are real, are complex, and cannot be minimized," it said, adding:

"Yet the public attention concentrated upon these social problems unfortunately has obscured a towering question of constitutional government, and this question transcends the immediate and personal issues of particular children in particular schools."

The statement observed that the nation is a union of states, that "all power to govern flows from the people in their states" and that, because the states are different, "laws that might be

See JUDICIAL, Page 2

Warren Closing Hinges On Stay, Almond Hints

County Asks For Extension Of 'Reprieve'

By RICHARD WHALEN
News Leader Staff Writer

HARRISONBURG, Sept. 9.—Warren county school officials, enjoined from refusing 22 Negroes admission to the county's only high school, today were seeking to extend a one-week reprieve given them by Federal District Judge John Paul.

The judge, during a recess yesterday in the Charlottesville desegregation case, signed an order restraining the county school board from denying the Negroes admission to the white high school at Front Royal. He suspended the effective date of his decree until September 15.

The delay was granted to permit a request for an indefinite stay to a judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

Atty. Gen. A. S. Harrison Jr. said today he will appear before Judge Simon E. Sobeloff, chief judge of the United States Fourth Circuit Court, at Baltimore Thursday at 11 a.m. to ask for a stay.

Harrison disclosed the precise time that he will make the request to Judge Sobeloff shortly after federal court recessed a hearing in the Charlottesville case.

FIRST CLOSING

If Judge Sobeloff refuses to further postpone the effective date of Judge Paul's injunction, next Monday could bring the first school closing under Virginia's massive resistance laws. Without a further stay, Judge Paul's injunction takes effect Monday and the 22 Negroes would be backed by the federal court in their bid for enrollment.

Attorney General Harrison yesterday said:

"If the request for a stay is denied, it would be considered as a final, unappealable order insofar as a further stay of the temporary order (Judge Paul's injunction) is concerned.

"If the stay is denied for a further suspension of Judge Paul's order, probabilities are it would be considered the equivalent of an assignment or enrollment of the children involved in the public high school of Warren county."

Governor Almond has said he would bring the state's school closing law into operation when a community is faced with an unappealable desegregation order.

About 100 Warren county Negroes have been transported to high schools in neighboring counties, boarded there at county expense for Warren is one of 17 Virginia counties without such facilities.

None of the 22 applicants is

See 'REPRIEVE,' Page 2

[AP Wirephoto]

MAINE GOVERNOR, WIFE WATCH ELECTION RETURNS
Democrat Edmund S. Muskie Won Seat in U. S. Senate

Integration Delay Sought For Appeal

By WILLIAM B. FOSTER JR.

Unless a federal appeals court agrees to stay Judge John Paul's desegregation order against Warren county, the white high school there will be closed, Governor Almond indicated strongly today.

The Governor told his news conference that the Warren county "situation is critical and crucial." He said Warren residents, along with others facing desegregation orders from which there is no escape "will have to make some sacrifices if they expect to win this fight for constitutional government."

The Governor had been asked if he shared the expressed view of Attorney General Harrison that a refusal by the appeals court to stay the Warren county desegregation decree would make it "a final unappealable order."

"I personally feel that that is a correct assessment of the legal situation," the Governor replied.

TRIGGER FOR LAW

He had said earlier that a final unappealable order—rather than the physical appearance of a Negro child in a white school—would be the trigger that would fire off Virginia's school closing law.

The Attorney General said yesterday that an application would be filed with Judge Simon E. Sobeloff of Baltimore, senior judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, for a stay of Judge Paul's order so an appeal could be lodged.

An appeal can be taken as a matter of right from a federal trial court to the Circuit Court of Appeals. But unless a desegregation order is stayed during the appeal, practical integration would take place while the legal arguments are in prodess.

Judge Sobeloff has given no indication what position he would take on the application for a stay. But he is the former Solicitor General of the United States who presented the Eisenhower administration's views to the United States Supreme Court before its historic decision in 1954.

ARGUED CASE LATER

A year later, Judge Sobeloff argued as Solicitor General that affected localities must be required to make a start toward desegregation before any delays could be granted them in completing the process.

The Supreme Court's implementation decree adopted this position.

Much of the discussion at today's press conference dealt

See WARREN, Page 2

DEMOCRATS WIN TOP RACES

Muskie Upsets Payne As GOP Loses Maine

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 9—(AP)—Maine Democrats yesterday won a United States Senate seat for the first time in 47 years and rejoiced today over other major triumphs in the state's final first-in-the-nation election.

The Maine outcome often is regarded as a weathervane as to how the wind may blow in the general November elections.

Gov. Edmund S. Muskie ousted Republican Sen. Frederick G. Payne by a 3 to 2 margin in a contest bearing undertones of the Bernard Goldfine case.

Emphasizing their triumph, the Democrats picked up a seat in the House of Representatives and retained the governor's office being vacated by Muskie. That gave them four of the five major offices at stake. One Democrat and one Republican won re-election to the House.

IKE BACKED LOSER

Payne carried President Eisenhower's endorsement into the campaign.

But in running against Muskie, a Polish immigrant tailor's son who worked his way through law school, Payne faced the most popular candidate ever put up by the Democrats.

And while Muskie did not stress it, the man in the street commented frequently that Goldfine lent $3,500 to Payne toward purchase of a house, gave a vicuna coat to him, and paid some of his hotel bills.

Economic conditions in Maine apparently were a factor. The state has been hard hit by the nation-wide recession.

There were few sharp issues in the campaign speeches. Muskie criticized and Payne defended the record of the Eisenhower administration on foreign policy and economic conditions.

MUSKIE SETS RECORD

Muskie was the first Democrat ever sent to the Senate by the normally Republican electorate of the Pine Tree State. The legislature chose the last Democratic senator in 1911—before senators were elected by popular ballot.

Clinton A. Clauson, former mayor of Waterville, took the governorship by a close margin over Horace A. Hildreth, a GOP former governor.

James C. Oliver, a Cape Elizabeth real estate man, added another feather to the

See MUSKIE, Page 2

Ike Sizes Up Maine Vote As a 'Beating'

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 9.—(AP)—President Eisenhower today sized up the Democratic sweep in the Maine elections as a Republican party beating there is no use trying to disguise.

Eisenhower's reaction of disappointment was reported to newsmen at the summer White House by Press Secretary James C. Hagerty.

Hagerty spoke out shortly after the Republican National Committee in Washington had supplied Eisenhower, at his request, with final returns on the Maine contests.

FIRST IN 47 YEARS

Democrats in the state won a United States Senate seat for the first time in 47 years. They also retained the governorship and scored other major triumphs.

The outcome dealt a great blow to Republican hopes for recapturing control of Congress.

At a news conference, Hagerty brought up the results in Maine.

"I haven't anything to say except that the Republicans took a beating," Hagerty commented, adding wryly:

"That's all you can say on it."

Asked about Eisenhower's reaction, Hagerty said the President regrets the defeat of GOP candidates.

Hagerty added:

"He also feels the same way I do—that the Republican party did take a beating and there is no use disguising it."

U. S. Prestige Hurt, Dulles Says

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—(AP)—Secretary of State Dulles conceded today that the school integration problems in Little Rock and Virginia are not helping United States prestige abroad.

In response to a newsman's question, he said such incidents are never conducive to United States prestige overseas.

Coming Tomorrow

FISHING REVOLUTION

One of Virginia's major industries, menhaden fishing, has been revolutionized in recent years by the addition of airplanes to the fishing fleet. Reporter Tom Alexander takes you for a look at the air-to-ship operation in a two-article series beginning tomorrow.

RED FACE

You never know when that most embarrassing moment is going to turn up. Read about the recent experience of a young Richmonder in the Richmond Roundup column tomorrow.

• • •

TODAY'S QUOTES:

"We scrambled around, gathered a few personal belongings and fled to the mountains."—Miss Mary M. Tarrant tells of her adventures in China under Japanese control. Golden Years. Page 6.

"If he's in my way I've got to beat him."—Eighteen-year-old Jack Nicklaus isn't awed by today's opponent in the National amateur golf tournament, two-time champion Harvie Ward. Sports. Page 18.

DULLES VIEW ON FORMOSA

Concession Hinted If China Drops Force

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—(AP)—Secretary of States Dulles hinted today the United States is ready to offer concessions if Red China will renounce the use of force in the Formosa straits.

Dulles told a news conference he could not go into details in advance of expected diplomatic talks with Red China at Warsaw.

At the same time, Dulles emphasized again that the United States believes it is essential to the free world's defense posture in the Far East to maintain a firm stand against Red Chinese threats to conquer Nationalist-held islands in the Formosa straits.

Dulles indicated that if Red China were to attack today the United States would help the Nationalist defenders, at first logistically and later with American fighting men if the Nationalists were unable to beat back the Communist invaders.

EXPECTS NO WAR

But Dulles refused to spell out precisely what the United States would do in any given circumstance.

And he stressed that despite the tension he expected no war.

He acknowledged, however, that the situation could be compared with Korea and the blockade of Berlin.

Dulles told reporters U. S. Ambassador Jacob Beam in Warsaw got in touch today with Red China's Ambassador Wang Ping-nan. He said Beam told Wang the United States was ready any time to start talking. No precise date was suggested.

Dulles said he hopes to work out in these talks a modus vivendi—a method for getting along.

COULD ALTER THINGS

In reply to a question, Dulles said the United States would seek agreement along detailed, specific lines instead of along general lines as in past fruitless talks with Red China.

Dulles said that if the Chinese Reds agreed to a meaningful renunciation of force, that would alter the situation. Consequences would flow from this, he said, but he could not spell them out in advance because they involved relations with the rights of an ally—Nationalist China.

Dulles was asked whether the United States would recommend evacuation of Quemoy, Matsu and other offshore islands held by Nationalist China if the Peiping regime agreed to renounce force.

He replied the United States could not itself negotiate the future of the offshore islands since they belong to Nationalist China. But he said a Red Chinese renunciation of force, if effective and dependable, would certainly be a new element.

Dulles also said:

Whether U. S. warships convoying Nationalist supplies

See CONCESSION, Page 11

DOCUMENTS STUDIED

Private Council Talks Set in Jail Lease Row

By CHARLES HOUSTON

City Council will meet privately tonight to go further into the disputed lease-back by the city of Deepwater Terminal property it is using as a temporary jail.

Members last night got copies of documents gathered by Mayor Anderson and are studying them today in advance of tonight's session.

Meanwhile, the Port of Richmond Advisory Commission yesterday discussed the question and came to the conclusion, Chairman Harry Meacham said, that it could not pass on the legality of transaction "but that as a business proposition it seems perfectly proper."

Documents in the case handed to Council members included:

1. A resolution dated April 23, 1957, in which Council (1) approved use of the warehouse for the jail, (2) authorized an agreement with the terminal operators, and (3) authorized use of funds appropriated for a jail to convert the warehouse.

2. A memorandum addressed to the City Manager, which Council members said they were informed Edwards said was never received by the administration, in which the alternative of canceling the lease with the Richmond Waterfront Terminals, Inc., in-

See JAIL, Page 2

Unemployment Drops 600,000

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—(AP)—The government reported today that unemployment dropped by 600,000 last month, to 4,699,000. The drop was not quite as big as usual at this time of year.

General LeMay Reaches Manila

MANILA, Sept. 9.—(AP)—Gen. Curtis LeMay arrived from Taipei for a day of talks at Clark Field Air Base, command post for American air operations in the Formosa area.

LeMay, the air force vice chief of staff, is on a rapid tour of United States positions in the Far East. An air force spokesman said he would leave for Japan tomorrow.

Today's Chuckle

Keep smiling. It makes everybody wonder what you've been up to.

Virginia Student Killed in Crash

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 9.—(AP)—A college senior was killed early today when the convertible foreign sports car in which he was riding flipped over on a curve.

He was identified as Lee Stough, 21, of Vienna, Va., a senior mechanical engineering student at Rensselaer Polytechic Institute in nearby Troy.

The driver of the car was identified by police as Thomas L. Duncan, 20, of Lyndhurst, Ohio. Duncan, a senior chemical engineering student at RPI, was hospitalized.

36,923 ENROLLED

Minor Adjustments Begin in City Schools

By JAMES BAKER

Richmond school officials began today the annual job of making minor adjustments to tailor the school buildings and available teachers to fit the needs of the pupils enrolled in school.

A total of 36,923 students showed up at the city's 57 public schools on opening day yesterday. The figure ran slightly higher than anticipated by school officials.

School Superintendent H. I. Willett had predicted a first-day attendance of between 36,000 and 36,500.

Two factors, he said, contributed to the higher-than-expected first-day enrollment—good weather and the fact that the schools opened on Monday, after the Labor Day week.

Last year, schools opened on Thursday, three days after Labor Day.

School officials conceded that some vacationing parents last year kept their children home on Thursday and Friday and sent them to school the following Monday.

This could mean that while this year's opening-day figure was higher than expected, the more "settled" figure of September 30, won't rise above the

See MINOR, Page 2

LANE HIGH SCHOOL

Charlottesville Negro Assignment Expected

By News Leader Staff Writer

HARRISONBURG, Sept. 9.—Testimony before federal District Judge John Paul today virtually assured the assignment of at least one Negro pupil to Charlottesville's white Lane High School.

John S. Battle Jr., attorney for the school board, said a Negro applicant, John E. Martin, lives closer to Lane High than to the Negro high school, that Martin had met academic and psychological criteria established by the board as part of its plan to handle court-ordered desegregation.

Another applicant, Margaret Anne Davis, also has met the academic and phychological criteria, Battle continued.

In effect Martin would be assigned to Lane should Judge Paul over-rule the local board's rejection of Martin's application. That action then would close the 1,000-pupil white high school.

However, Battle has indicated he will appeal from Judge Paul's ruling if the local assignment plan is thrown out. A stay might be granted by Judge Paul which would hold the assignment in abeyance.

If any Negroes are ordered admitted, the board plans to go

See ASSIGNMENT, Page 2

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Cloudy With Chance of Some Rain Tonight, Followed by Clearing; Low Around 56. Fair and Much Cooler Thursday; High Near 74. (Other Data on Page 10.)

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HOME EDITION

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Decision Delayed on Richmond Integration Suit

Enroll 12 Negroes, Board Told

By RICHARD WHALEN
News Leader Staff Writer

HARRISONBURG, Sept. 10.—Attorneys for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People today were preparing an order directing the admission of 10 Negroes to a Charlottesville white elementary school and two Negroes to the city's only white high school.

Federal District Judge John Paul authorized the order late yesterday, after he had assigned the children to the schools of their choice from the bench. If the assignments stick, the schools must close under state law.

The judge upheld the city school board's rejection of transfer applications from 21 other Negro children.

Proximity of a child's home to the school he wants to attend was the deciding factor in Judge Paul's assignments. He rejected several Negro applicants for apparent academic deficiency or because they live closer to Jefferson school than to a white school.

Judge Paul is expected to sign the NAACP order either tomorrow or Friday. At that time, he said, he will rule on the school board's request for a stay, pending appeal.

OPENING MONDAY

Charlottesville schools are scheduled to open next Monday. There was a possibility that the once-postponed opening, originally set for September 2, might be pushed back again.

The judge ordered 10 Negroes admitted to Venable Elementary School and two to Lane High School.

Under the order, three Negroes would be admitted to the first grade at Venable, one to the second grade, one to the third, three to the sixth, and two to the seventh.

The order also would admit a Negro boy to the ninth grade at Lane and a girl to the 12th grade.

Some of the rejected Negroes had sought admission to Johnson and to McGuffey elementary schools.

PROBLEM OF PARENTS

One effect of the judge's decision was to outline clearly the scope of the problem facing parents if Venable and Lane are closed.

Estimated enrollment at Venable is 656; at Lane the enrollment is approximately 1,000.

Despite pleas from city officials, Judge Paul declined to grant a year's delay in integration at Lane.

Mayor Thomas J. Michie told the judge that integration "will be a very bitter pill for our people. Many of them have made extravagant statements about resisting it."

The mayor said he feared trouble at Lane if integration is

See ENROLL, Page 2

ATTORNEYS FOR NEGRO CHILDREN OUTSIDE FEDERAL COURT
Martin A. Martin (left), Oliver W. Hill and Roland Ealey

CITY'S LAWYERS ON WAY TO HEARING
John P. McGuire (left), City Attorney Drinard

[Staff Photos by O'Neil]

SCHOOL OFFICIALS ARRIVE AT COURT
Board Chairman Powell, Superintendent Willett

Speedy Ruling Promised

By WILLIAM B. FOSTER JR. and GEORGE GILL

Federal Judge Sterling Hutcheson today deferred a decision on applications by six Negro children to enter Westhampton and Nathaniel Bacon white elementary schools.

The judge promised to rule "within a short period of time," possibly before the end of this week, on an injunction sought to restrain local school authorities from denying the Negro children admission to schools nearest their homes because of their race.

Oliver W. Hill, an attorney along with Martin A. Martin for the Negro children, promptly advised their parents to keep them out of school a few days longer pending the judge's ruling lest they jeopardize their status by going back to segregated Negro schools.

The judge's decision followed nearly three hours of testimony and arguments before a jammed courtroom on the issue.

During closing arguments before the court, City Attorney Drinard told the judge the Negro applicants were seeking, by the nature of their motion, to preserve the status quo.

The status quo, he said, is continuation of segregated school operations.

Drinard insisted that no Negro child is being denied an education in Richmond and that no such showing could be made to demonstrate the irreparable injury a preliminary injunction usually seeks to restrain.

'WRONG DEFENDANT'

As to the right of the local school authorities to make any assignments at all, Drinard declared:

"The wrong parties are defendants in this action. The Pupil Placement Board alone can assign pupils in Richmond."

Attorney General Harrison told the court that Negro plaintiffs in other cases over the state have begun to set a pattern of approach that other judges are denying.

"They all want to get their relief through interlocutory injunctions, rather than having normal hearings," Harrison said.

Such injunctions, he said, have been denied by other federal judges in the state, including some who have entered desegregation decrees after full hearings.

Hill challenged Drinard's interpretation at the outset of his argument.

"They say that the status quo is the right of a Negro child to be segregated," Hill declared, "but that's not so.

"The status quo of the Negro child is his right to be protected against discrimination on the basis of race or color."

Judge Hutcheson questioned Hill repeatedly about whether the testimony showed irreparable injury would be done to the Negro children if the injunction does not issue.

Hill said the injury is tangi-

See DECISION, Page 2

Series to Tell What TV Stars Do With Money

What do television's highly paid stars do with all their money?

Marie Torre, a top-level New York newspaperwoman, asked the question of a half-dozen of TV's bright stars . . . Art Linkletter . . . Esther Williams . . . Ernie Kovacs . . . Ann Sothern . . . Bob Hope . . . and Gene Autry.

She reports her findings in a well-written, fascinating series which will be brought to you in The News Leader's Saturday Green Section, beginning this week.

Don't forget to look for the first article in this colorful new series Saturday.

Seamen Rescued After Explosion

LONDON, Sept. 10.—(AP)—A British navy frigate today picked up the crew of the Costa Rican steamer Concha, abandoned off Britain after an explosion in her engine room.

The 662-ton Concha was drifting and on fire off the coast of South Wales as the naval frigate Chichester attempted to get a fire fighting team aboard.

A British Royal Air Force helicopter helped rescue the crewmen—none of whom was injured.

10 Persons Die In Plane Crash

TEHRAN, Iran, Sept. 10.—(AP)—A Dutch navy plane returning from New Guinea to The Netherlands crashed and burned near the Abadan airport today. All 10 persons aboard were killed.

One engine of the plane reportedly had developed an oil leak. The pilot was trying to land when the plane caught fire.

TOP G.O.P. IN WISCONSIN

Democrats Post Major Gains in 10 Primaries

By The Associated Press

Democrats, turning out in record numbers, posted major voting gains in yesterday's 10-state primary elections.

The party upsurge stood out particularly in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Utah. It came on the heels of Democratic victories in Maine on Monday.

The strength of the Democratic turnout featured what was otherwise true to form voting in the year's last big series of primary contests for Congress and governor.

Hot party contests may have played a big part in getting out the Democratic voters.

In Wisconsin, Democrats topped the combined GOP vote for the first time in this century. An unprecedented turnout in the cities, particularly Milwaukee, rolled up the Democratic total. Rural Wisconsin still favored the Republicans.

Utah Democrats displayed unprecedented strength in nominating Frank E. Moss to oppose veteran Republican Sen. Arthur V. Watkins.

THREAT IS POSED

And in Minnesota the Democrats rolled up substantially bigger votes than the Republicans in almost all contests. The size of the Democratic turnout poses a threat to the Republican Senate seat held by Edward Thye.

The Democratic nominee to oppose Thye is Rep. Eugene McCarthy, 42-year-old congressman.

Generally, the established political pattern prevailed as Re-

See DEMOCRATS, Page 28

Sky-Probing Plans Given By Space Unit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—(AP)—The newly established National Aeronautics and Space Administration has detailed plans to probe the skies with a whole series of earth satellites.

These are for the year ahead. For the more distant future NASA is already at work on projects to explore the moon and then move on to the planets.

NASA's program plans were disclosed for the first time at a packed-to-capacity dinner meeting of the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences last night.

They were outlined by Edgar M. Cortright of the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory at Cleveland, a major unit of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. NACA is in the process of space-age transformation into NASA.

Dr. Abe Silverstein, associate director of the Lewis laboratory, introduced Cortright and said the projects he described would be "the backbone of a long range, well thought out program."

Cortright said later he personally believed that through these programs man would:

1. Be placed in orbit around the earth within two years.
2. Land on the moon and return to earth, within six to 10 years.
3. Undertake exploration of Mars, but certainly not for at least 10 to 15 years.

Cortright described 16 space experiments which NASA has ready or can get under way within its first year of operation. A number of the experiments can be combined, so that the actual number of launchings required has not been determined. No decisions have been reached, either, as to the rockets that will boost the satellites into orbit.

Seven experiments involve

See SPACE UNIT, Page 2

General LeMay Reaches Tokyo

TOKYO, Sept. 10.—(UP)—Gen. Curtis LeMay, vice chief of staff of the U. S. Air Force, arrived in Tokyo today to confer with American and Japanese officials.

LeMay, who is on a fast tour of U. S. positions in the Pacific, has visited Formosa and the Philippines. He will leave for Alaska Friday.

Coming Tomorrow

YUM, YUM!

Cookie recipes for after-school snacks or lunch boxes, by Food Editor Mildred Williams, are featured on The News Leader's Food Page tomorrow.

DAY AT SEA

Reporter Tom Alexander describes a day at sea with Virginia's menhaden fishing boats in the second of two articles on the fleet's air-to-ship operations.

BIG OR SMALL?

Will the next car of the average American be big—or is the trend in the direction of the small model? Columnist Charles V. Neal Jr. considers the question in his "Dollars and Sense" column tomorrow.

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TODAY'S QUOTES

". . . I don't know, Ma'am. I'm just a taxpayer." A case of mistaken identity at Richmond school offices. "Richmond Roundup." Page 25.

"A cryotron is a switch about the acreage of a human hair." Whitney Bolton gets the latest lowdown on "miniaturizing." "Looking Sideways." Page 41.

Yeh Leaves for U. S.

TAIPEI, Formosa, Sept. 10.—(AP)—Former Foreign Minister George Yeh left today for Washington where he will take up his new post of Nationalist China's ambassador to the United States. Yeh is due in Washington Friday.

LITTLE ROCK BRIEF FILED

NAACP Says Trouble No Reason for Delay

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—(AP)—NAACP attorneys told the Supreme Court today that overt public resistance is insufficient cause to nullify federal court desegregation orders.

In a legal brief filed in advance of tomorrow's showdown arguments on the Little Rock case, the lawyers urged the high court to deny the Little Rock School Board any delay in desegregating Central High School.

Noting that the Supreme Court has said delay could not be predicated on opposition to desegregation, the brief said:

"The sustention of this principle is all the more important where, as here, the forces at work to frustrate the constitution and the authority of the federal courts were deliberately set in motion by the governor of the state whose school system is under mandate to achieve conformity with the Constitution.

"Here one state agency, the school board, seeks to be relieved of its constitutional obligation by pleading the force majeure (superior or irresistible force) brought to bear by another facet of state power.

HELD 'UNTHINKABLE'

"To solve this problem by further delaying the constitutional rights of respondents (Negroes) is unthinkable."

Simultaneously with the filing of the brief by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Justice Department said it will file no new brief in the Little Rock case.

Solicitor General J. Lee Rankin, however, will appear at tomorrow's hearing and present the government position orally.

A spokesman said the department regards the brief it filed earlier in the case as adequately defining the government's position.

In the earlier brief, the Justice Department urged the court to deny any suspension of the Little Rock plan for gradual integration.

In a brief filed yesterday the school board asked a delay "until unlawful force, violence and official state resistance subside through passage of time."

The NAACP brief, filed by Thurgood Marshall of New York and Wiley A. Banton of Pine Bluff, Ark., said there is no ground for a presumption that the authorities charged with the duty of enforcing the law will refuse or be unable to perform this duty. It added that the fed-

See LITTLE ROCK, Page 2

Pilot Killed, Wife Hurt in Plane Crash

Special to The News Leader

PETERSBURG, Sept. 10. — The pilot was killed and his wife injured when a private plane crashed on takeoff today at Petersburg Airport south of here.

Nigel Cole, 26, of London, England, pilot of the plane, was killed. His wife, Margaret, was taken to Petersburg General Hospital with undetermined injuries.

ENGINE FAILED

Police said the single-engine amphibious plane had just taken off when the engine apparently failed. The plane struck a clump of 50-foot pine trees at the end of the runway.

"The first high branches hit the wings," Mrs. Cole said, "and I think my husband lost control. I think I must have blacked out. When I came to we were on the ground. I can't understand why it (the plane) didn't burn."

The couple reportedly had been living in Montreal for the last year. He was identified as the son of a London electronics manufacturer.

The couple had stopped at the airport for the night. This morning, their plane was gassed for the remainder of a flight from Canada to the Bahamas. Authorities identified the plane as a Republic Seabee.

Nasser, Envoy Confer

CAIRO, Sept. 10.—(AP)—President Nasser conferred with U. S. Ambassador Raymond Hare today. The meeting was at Hare's request. Both sides declined to comment.

Today's Chuckle

On the first day of school, the little boy was telling his teacher about his dog.

Teacher: "What kind is it?"

Boy: "Oh, he's a mixed-up kind—sort of a cocker scandal."

SHENANDOAH CRASH

2 Insurance Agents Killed in Collision

Two Richmond area insurance agents died instantly at 2:30 a.m. today when their auto crashed into a tractor-trailer on a bridge in Edinburg, a tiny Shenandoah county town.

The two were:

JOHN INMAN ROBERTSON, 45, of 9108 Burkhart dr., in Henrico county, and ALTON JOSEPH SCARBOROUGH JR., 31, of 915 Lafayette st., Colonial Heights

They were agents for Combined Insurance Co. of America.

State Trooper B. E. Williams said a 1958-model car driven by Scarborough smacked head-on into the truck at the southern corporate limits of Edinburg.

The auto was demolished, as was the tractor portion of the truck. The truck driver, Gwyn Crouse of Anniston, Ala., was injured critically and taken to a Woodstock hospital.

Williams said the northbound car rounded a curve just south of the bridge and never got back into the proper lane. It crashed into the southbound truck and then was sandwiched between the truck and the bridge abutment.

The two men were on temporary assignment in the Shenandoah county area, a spokesman at their local office, 6013 West Broad st., said. They had been in the area about a month.

Robertson is survived by a

See TWO KILLED, Page 28

[Staff Photo]

Uncle Sam in Distress?

The post office station at Eleventh and Hull sts. wasn't calling for help yesterday when the flag outside was flying upside down, usually taken as a signal of distress. An employe simply had made a mistake when he hoisted it. Inside, everything was all right. A North Side resident said the same thing happened last week at Bellevue station.

Fifi a Flop, SaysWeatherman

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 10.—(UP)—Tropical storm Fifi, its highest winds down to 55 mph, today was labeled by the weather bureau as "pretty much of a flop."

"It's going to have to do something soon," said the Miami weather bureau.

The 5 a.m. advisory placed the season's sixth tropical storm about 500 miles south southwest of Bermuda or about 850 miles east of Miami.

SUMMER TOO BRIEF

Henrico Schools Open As Work Continues

By JAMES BAKER

Like a sprawling giant waking up from a nap that was too brief, Henrico county's widely scattered school system opened the 1958-59 term today—not quite ready but going ahead anyway.

(Pictures on Page 4)

At Bethlehem Elementary School in the northwest, workmen unloaded desks from a huge truck and slid them into classrooms even as children were filing in for the first day of school.

On Three Chopt rd. near its intersection with Ridge rd., the high-pitched voices of youngsters returning to classes were overshadowed by the sounds of sawing and hammering by workmen on the site of the Tuckahoe Junior High School.

At another new school—Maybeury Elementary, off Patterson ave. in the far West End — returning students chatted gaily as they walked past a cement truck pouring curbs and gutters.

Behind the carnival atmosphere of a new school term opening, Henrico school officials announced some cold statistics on the situation.

George H. Moody, superintendent of schools, said he anticipated 21,000 students this school year, about 500 fewer than earlier estimates had in-

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Fair and Cooler Tonight; Low Near 48. Friday, Continued Clear and Cool; High Near 72. (Other Data on Page 8.)

THE RICHMOND NEWS LEADER

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Court Denies Warren Integration Stay

Negro Pupils Here Refused Injunction

BULLETIN

Federal District Judge Sterling Hutcheson today denied an injunction sought by Negro students to restrain the City School Board from denying them admission to two white schools here.

The case was argued here yesterday.

In a brief order entered this afternoon, Judge Hutcheson said:

"Upon consideration of the facts shown by the evidence and the argument of counsel, it is my conclusion that the plaintiffs (Negro students) have failed to show a case proper for the exercise of the extraordinary remedy of an interlocutory (temporary) injunction, pending the final determination of this cause on its merits.

"Therefore, the motion for interlocutory injunction is denied."

Judge Hutcheson today set no date for hearing the cases on their merits—the question of whether or not a permanent injunction should be issued.

Three of the Negro children have applied for admission to Westhampton school in the West End and three to Nathaniel Bacon school in the East End.

Pupil Right Real Issue, SaysJudge

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Chief Justice Warren suggested today the real issue in the Little Rock school controversy is whether any agency of the state is preventing Negro school children from exercising their constitutional rights.

Warren tossed this in the form of a question to Richard A. Butler, attorney for the Little Rock School Board who was arguing for suspension of integration in the city's Central High school.

Warren said that, conceding the good faith of the school board, was not the court con-

(Another story on Page 25)

cern with whether action by the state "has frustrated the constitutional right of these children."

Butler replied that the school board felt it was entitled to be heard on its own record, adding "we've asked the court to look at our problem in Little Rock."

Repeatedly, Butler alluded to the phrase "with all deliberate speed" used by the Supreme Court in a 1955 decision for desegregation. He argued this gave flexibility for suspension of integration in view of disorders in Little Rock the past school year.

POWER TO LOCAL COURTS

Butler said the basic wisdom of the Supreme Court in ordering integration to proceed with all deliberate speed was to give the local courts the power to determine local conditions as they might arise.

Butler added that the board feels that under the Supreme Court's own decision it is entitled to have the local federal judge determine each particular case on the facts as they arise.

Federal district Judge Harry J. Lemley authorized a 30-months suspension of integration in the high school, but his decision was overruled by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

The question for the Supreme Court is whether to sustain the district judge or the appeals.

But in a broader sense, the high court is confronted with a basic issue of how fast the South must move in throwing over its long-time system of separate schools for white and Negro children.

Butler opened arguments before the high court's second extraordinary session in two weeks on the momentous issue

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[AP Wirephoto]

VIRGINIANS DISCUSS WARREN COUNTY CASE WITH JUDGE SIMON E. SOBELOFF BEFORE HEARING TODAY
From Left, Attorney O. W. Hill, Judge Sobeloff, Attorney General Harrison, R. C. McIlwaine III, W. J. Phillips

School Closing Expected

Federal Judge Simon E. Sobeloff refused today to grant Warren county school officials a delay in a lower court order requiring admission of 22 Negroes to Front Royal's all-white high school.

Denial of the stay by the Chief Judge of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals apparently means that the Warren County High School cannot continue operations beyond the ending of classes tomorrow.

Virginian's Governor Almond told a press conference Tuesday that if Sobeloff did not grant a stay, the schools would not open. It is the only high school in the county and Negroes now go to schools in two nearby counties.

HARRISON VS. HILL

Sobeloff in Baltimore heard oral arguments for an hour from Virginia's Attorney General Harrison and Oliver Hill, Richmond attorney representing the 22 Negro children.

Governor Almond had no immediate comment. He talked with Harrison by telephone after the stay was denied, but said he would have no word for reporters until Harrison returned to Richmond and the two could have a conference later today.

In other developments on the segregation front:

1. Norfolk School Board attorneys said today they plan to appeal court decisions calling for enrollment of 17 Negroes in white schools here when schools open September 22. It is possible the appeals will delay race mixing. Observers feel the possibility is a slight one, but the board's attorneys said, they want to "exhaust every avenue of appeal" in their legal fight.

2. Virginia's Pupil Placement Board will meet in Richmond tomorrow, probably to turn down transfer requests from Norfolk Negro students seeking admission to white schools there.

3. Judge John Paul will meet Saturday with counsel in the Charlottesville case to sign a desegregation decree—and possibly decide at the same time whether to grant a stay for appeal or give the board a few days to seek a stay from the appeals court.

4. The Charlottesville School Board meets today, possibly to decide whether to postpone the start of the fall term for the

See SOBELOFF, Page 2

'SATURATION BARRAGE'

Red Shells Drive Ships From Quemoy Beach

TAIPEI, Formosa, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Chinese Nationalist supply ships, convoyed by American warships, reached Quemoy beach today but were forced to turn back by a heavy Red artillery barrage before they could unload the bulk of their cargo.

Associated Press correspondent Gene Kramer, in a dispatch from Quemoy off the Red mainland, said an "intense saturation shelling" forced two supply ships to withdraw from the beach after they had unloaded only a few supplies for the beleaguered Nationalist garrison.

American warships stood off at a distance, he said.

The Nationalist defense ministry said earlier that the supply ships had returned undamaged to their Pescadores base after unloading.

FIRE GREETS CONVOY

This was the first attempt to run supplies to the garrison since Monday, when Communist artillery fire blew up an ammunition ship on the Quemoy beach and forced another to retreat after losing most of its cargo.

Stormy weather prevented the dispatch of convoys on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Red artillery opened up at the appearance of the convoy today after being silent 21 hours.

The American ships convoyed the desperately needed supplies through the international waters of the Formosa strait for the first time on Sunday. That time there was no Red opposition.

The second supply convoy was Monday. Communist artillery blew up a Nationalist ammunition ship on the beach. The

See RED SHELLS, Page 16

Trial Begins In Goochland Slaying Case

By CARL SHIRES
News Leader Staff Writer

GOOCHLAND, Sept. 11.—Willis Dameron Boyd, who has changed his mind about wanting to die in Virginia's electric chair, went on trial here today for a murder he freely admits.

But despite his ready admission that he robbed, beat, stabbed—and then finally shot to death—a Henrico service station attendant on June 19, Boyd now is pleading innocent to the crime.

As qualification to that plea he hopes to convince the jury that will hear the evidence that he is innocent because of temporary insanity.

By early afternoon the court had not yet been able to get the necessary 20 qualified jurors from the panel of 48. Of those disqualified, most said they had formed some opinion in the case from what they had heard or from what they had read.

The defendant sat calmly through the drawn-out attempts to qualify a jury. He grinned boyishly as some of the jurymen stumbled in response to questions and seemed to enjoy himself immensely.

The 24-year-old man once talked cockily of the crime he had committed. He rounded

See TRIAL, Page 16

Bus Driver Killed

SPOUT SPRING, Sept. 11.—(AP)—A school bus turning off U. S. 460 was struck by a dump truck today, state police said. The bus driver was killed and one of the 20 students in the bus was injured slightly.

U. S., Britain In Accord on A-Talks Site

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—(AP)—The United States and Britain today agreed on Geneva as the site of a Big Three conference on suspending nuclear weapons tests.

The State Department made public a note sent yesterday to the Soviet foreign office accepting Russia's proposal that the talks be held in Geneva.

The note was almost identical with one sent to the Russians by Britain yesterday.

The United States expressed "gratification" that Russia had agreed to start the talks October 31. Russia on August 30 suggested Geneva as the site for the meeting instead of New York as proposed by President Eisenhower.

The United States note rejected, however, Russia's other proposal that the discussions be limited to two or three weeks. It also withheld comment on proopsals by Soviet Premier Khrushchev—including his call for permanenent suspension of tests instead of suspension on a year-by-year basis, as advocated by Eisenhower.

Today's Chuckle

Personnel manager to prospective employe: "Let's see now, Jones, you say here you were 23 years at your last place. Why did you leave?"

Prospective employe: "I was paroled."

Coming Tomorrow

PHOTO CHAMPS

Grand prize winners for Richmond in the Amateur Snapshot Contest will be announced tomorrow. Be sure to look for the winning pictures in The News Leader.

KIND TO CHIANG

Columnist Holmes Alexander urges Americans to be kind in their comment on allies, including Chiang Kai-shek, on the Editorial Page tomorrow.

SPACE DEGREE

The first man to receive a degree in space travel is the subject of Dr. I. M. Levitt's column in tomorrow's News Leader.

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TODAY'S QUOTES:

"I've always said that weather conditions did more for game supply than all the game commissions."—Chester Phelps, executive director of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, discusses the hunting outlook in Virginia. Sports. Page 64.

"Many activities are dangerous if children are left unsupervised to find out the why of things."—Mrs. J. F. Boone, safety chairman of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs suggests a means of promoting firearm safety. Women's News. Page 39.

DISCUSSION AFTER DECISION

Warren School Board Studies What to Do

By RICHARD WHALEN
News Leader Staff Writer

FRONT ROYAL, Sept. 11.—The Warren county school board went into session here this afternoon for a "full discussion" of what to do as a result of Judge Simon Sobeloff's refusal to grant a stay of a court order directing the admission of 22 Negroes to Warren county high school.

E. T. Shiner, chairman of the board, said a statement would be issued following the meeting with the board's attorneys.

Presumably the 1,048-student high school would close Monday under Virginia's "massive resistance" laws.

Shiner said the board will lean heavily on the advice of the lawyers in deciding what the school board should do, if anything. The meeting began at 2 p.m. in the law library of the courthouse here.

School Superintendent Q. D. Gasque said he knows of no plan to keep the school open in the face of the state law that would close it.

Initial reaction to Judge Sobeloff's action was sort of a stunned realization that the high school, in all probability, will not open Monday morning. Some county officials conceded this much, but would say no more about the situation.

There was firm conviction by some residents, though, that education of Warren county children will not stop despite Judge Sobeloff's refusal to grant the stay.

"We've had schools here for a long time and I'm sure the schools won't be closed permanently," said George L. Massey, executive secretary of the local chamber of commerce, who said he was speaking as an individual.

He could offer no specific method of doing it, however.

Said Massey: "Front Royal is a good town. We have educated, law-abiding, Christian people here. We want to educate our children. I don't know how we'll do it, but I'm sure the people will find a way."

Two months ago, Warren county, in the foothills of the Blue Ridge, had no "integration" problem, such as beset five other Virginia communities.

But, now, its crucial problem has come with thunderbolt swiftness. It is the county's only high school.

Thus Warren county moves from the role of interested bystander to center-stage if it actually becomes the first locality in the South to have an integrated school padlocked by state law.

Federal District Judge John Paul's entry order almost a week ago stunned

See WARREN, Page 4

U. S. Airman Killed

ZARAGOZA, Spain, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Airman 2.C. Franklin T. Harris, 23, was killed in an automobile accident yesterday on an approach highway to the United States air base here, an American air force spokesman announced today. Harris' wife, Patience M. Harris, lives at Daytona Beach, Fla.

3 Negroes Enter Ky. School Quietly

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Sept. 11.—(AP)—Three Negro students walked quietly into Pride Elementary school today while a crowd of about 100 watched from across the road.

Six state troopers and two deputy sheriffs watched close by. No U.S. deputy marshals were seen.

The developments were quieter than yesterday when some 300 gathered at the school and attempted to keep four Negroes from entering.

NO RAIN IN 13 DAYS

Dry Spell Continues With Little Harm Done

Richmond has passed 13 days without a trace of precipitation recorded at its Byrd Field installation, the Weather Bureau reported today.

What's more, the weatherman said, there is no rain in sight before Sunday, and he's not predicting rain for that day, either.

The dry spell, coming after a wet three months, was doing little harm, however. Some late vegetables might be affected; some pastures are beginning to dry out.

Under the influence of a high pressure system that covers more than half of the United States, Richmond was having a breezy, mostly sunny day today. The mercury read 68 this afternoon on its way to an anticipated high of 74.

Tonight, the weatherman continued, will be clear and the mercury may drop as low as 46, which would make it the coolest night this season. Twice this month the temperature has dropped to 52.

Tomorrow, again expected to be clear, should have a high reading of 72, the forecaster said.

"Some cloudiness and warmer" is the outlook for Saturday.

The low reading today was 55 at 7 a.m., Weather Bureau records showed; yesterday's high was 84.

To find a similar spell without a trace of rain, the weatherman searched his records back to October 1953, when there was a 17-day spell without a drop.

Last year there were two extended spells with no more than a trace of rain recorded: from April 26 to May 17, and 16 days in June.

This year, the last three days of August and the first 10 days of September have been dry, the bureau reported.

Radar Unit Nabs 10 Speeders Here

Capt. R. E. Claytor, head of the police bureau traffic division, said today that the city's radar unit had caught 10 speeders this morning between 7:15 and 9:40 at Burns st. and Meadowbridge rd. on the North Side.

He said similar speed checks by radar will be made during early morning hours every day this week in scattered parts of the city.

[AP Wirephoto]

Getting a Lift Out of a Jam

When an army L-19 light plane had a minor crack-up at a small field at Asheville, N. C., the problem was how to get it to Ft. Bragg for repairs. The answer arrived in this H-21 helicopter, which picked up the damaged craft and flew it back to the army base. The accident happened when the plane nosed over and damaged its fuselage when it overshot the field.

HOPES FOR RECONCILIATION

Debbie, 'Still in Love,' Blames Rift on Liz

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Debbie Reynolds today blamed her separation from Eddie Fisher on his New York night club dating with Elizabeth Taylor.

But, she declared in a post-midnight news conference at her front door: "I'm still in love with my husband."

Miss Taylor, who with her late husband, showman Mike Todd, was supposed to have been a close friend of the Fishers, said: "I don't feel that I've taken Eddie away from Debbie—because they weren't getting along, anyway."

Published accounts quoted Miss Taylor, 26, as saying: "Eddie is not in love with Debbie and never has been."

To which Miss Reynolds retorted:

"We were never happier than we have been in the last year."

The formal separation of Debbie, 26, and Eddie, 30, was announced last night. Eddie went to the home of a friend, comedian Joey Forman. Miss Reynolds stayed at home with their two children.

She came to the door, wearing a robe and pin curlers, and told newsmen:

"This separation is the result of what happened in New York and the stories that originated there. As to your questions as to whether Miss Taylor had anything to do with this separation, I'm unable to answer at this time.

"Do I consider Liz Taylor a good friend? Liz never was a 'good' friend. I would only say a friend. Eddie and I both knew her through Mike Todd.

"The separation definitely was not my idea. I love Eddie and I always have loved him. I hope this separation will iron out the difficulties and we can get together and be happy.

See DEBBIE, Page 2

BOOKS IN THE NEWS:

Anthology Gives Conservative Views

ANTHOLOGY OF CONSERVATIVE WRITING IN THE UNITED STATES—1932-1960, edited by A. G. Heinsohn, Jr.; Regnery. $10.

Reviewed by RICHARD J. WHALEN

There is a strong streak of masochism in American conservatism, as witness the apparent pleasure conservatives derive from telling one another repeatedly what they already know: that things are bad, bad, bad. Meanwhile, of course, things have a way of getting worse.

This anthology of conservative—actually, anti-New and Fair Deal—writing is a splendid example of the gloomy genre. A businessman of above average political awareness, A. G. Heinsohn, Jr., president of the Cherokee Textile Mills, has clipped and pasted an assortment of essays, speeches and editorials—as well as his occasional letters to the editor of the Knoxville News-Sentinel—to disclose, once again, that so-called liberalism is taking this country to ruin. So what else is new?

Is it likely that any prospective purchaser of this book is unaware of T. Coleman Andrews' views on the income tax, or Herbert V. Kohler's opinion of union violence, or Eugene Castle's estimate of foreign aid? Perhaps such primer stuff will be new and exciting to a wide audience; I rather doubt it, especially among young people. Instead, it seems to me, the retelling of familiar tales of woe and worry—at this late date—is a disturbing sign of futility. With the public surrender of Roger Blough and U. S. Steel fresh in our minds, it does seem a bit late to be discovering that a monopoly of power is sought by our enemy, the State.

TO BE SURE, much of the material in this book draws a ready nod of assent. Inflation is every bit as wicked as Fred G. Clark says. And TVA is the octopus that Dan Smoot depicts. Tom Anderson and Paul L. Poirot have got social security pegged for a fraud. Charles B. Shuman goes to the roots of the scandalous farm mess. And John T. Flynn and E. Merrill Root are rightly alarmed at what's happened to the nation's schools.

But that is the point: things go right on happening. Inflation remains a threat on the horizon; TVA expands; the old folks soon may be sending their medical bills to all-providing Uncle Sam; the farm mess looms larger, and the schools remain under the sway of the NEA. Some skirmishes, of course, have been won; the line has held at certain critical points. But the rollback of liberalism is nowhere in prospect. Nor does an effective counter-attack seem likely.

At this stage of the struggle to preserve individual freedom and private enterprise, it does little good to arm ourselves with pea-shooters and fire small-bore ammunition manufactured a generation ago. There is no need for endless rounds of NAM-type exhortation and fresh sorties into over-simplified (and sometimes simple-minded) pamphleteering. What is needed is a vision of the future, springing from a philosophy that goes deeper than defensive twitching.

Some writers whom Mr. Heinsohn unaccountably overlooks—Nock, Garrett, Hayek, Von Mises, Burnham, Buckley, to name just a few—have tried to come to grips with this urgent need, with often brilliant and provocative results. But it's more comforting, evidently, to reach for the frayed crying towel that has hung on the hook since FDR's day.

• *Mr. Whalen, formerly Associate Editor of The News Leader, now is an editorial writer on The Wall Street Journal.*